

CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a proanthocyanidin-containing product, comprising the step of treating an extract or juice of a plant with at least 5 two types of adsorbents,

wherein the adsorbents differ from one another in at least one of material, pore radius, specific surface area, and an ability of adsorbing and releasing a substance based on the molecular weight of the substance.

10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the adsorbents is a synthetic adsorbent.

15 3. The method of claim 1 or 2, which is performed using two types of adsorbents, wherein a first adsorbent is a synthetic adsorbent, and a second adsorbent is selected from the group consisting of a synthetic adsorbent, a cation exchange resin, an anion exchange resin, a crosslinked dextran derivative, a polyvinyl resin, an agarose derivative, and a cellulose derivative.

20 4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least one of the adsorbents can remove a proanthocyanidin having a degree of polymerization of 5 or more or impurities from the extract or juice of a plant.

25 5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein at least one of the adsorbents is porous and has a pore radius of not more than 90 Å or not less than 100 Å.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein at least one of the

adsorbents has an ability of adsorbing and releasing a substance having the molecular weight in the range of 100 to 20000.